

IN THE CLAIMS

Please substitute claims 1-56 with the following:

1-2. (Cancelled).

3. (Currently Amended) A method for classifying signals comprising:

dividing an input signal into blocks having a predetermined time length;

extracting one or more than one characteristic quantities of a signal attribute from the signal of each block; and

classifying the signal of each block into a category according to the characteristic quantities thereof, ~~wherein said signal of each block is classified into any of the categories formed on the basis of types of signal sources, and~~ wherein said signal of each block is classified into any of the categories formed on the basis of types structures that signals may have and do not depend on the types of signal sources.

4. (Previously Presented) The method for classifying signals according to claim [[3]] 51, wherein

said input signal is an audio signal; and

the categories formed on the basis of the signal sources for classifying the audio signal of each block include one or more than one of silence, voice, male voice, female voice, music, vocal music, instrumental music, noise, striking sound, environmental sound, sound of hustle and bustle, clapping sound and cheering sound and are used for categorical classification based on the sound sources.

5. (Original) The method for classifying signals according to claim 3, wherein said input signal is an audio signal; and

the categories formed on the basis of structures that signals may have and do not depend on the types of signal sources for classifying the audio signal of each block include one or more than one of a silence structure where no significant sound exists in the block, a single sound source structure where only a sound related to a single sound source exists in the block, a double sound source structure where sounds related respectively to two sound sources exist in the block, a sound source change structure where a sound source including silence is switched only for one in the block, a multiple sound source change structure where a plurality of sound sources are switched simultaneously in the block, a sound source partial change structure where part of a plurality of sound sources are switched in the block and an extra structure pattern where none of the above patterns is applicable and are used for categorical classification based on the structures.

6. (Previously Presented) The method for classifying signals according to claim 3, wherein one or more than one of the average and variances of the signal power in the block, the average and variances of the power of a band-pass signal of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the spread of the spectrogram of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the pitch frequency of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the degree of harmonic structurization of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the residue signal of linear predictive analysis of the signal in the block and the average and variances of the pitch gain of the residue signal of linear predictive analysis of the signal in the block are used as said characteristic quantities.

7. (Original) The method for classifying signals according to claim 6, wherein said average of the degree of harmonic structurization is the temporal average of the ratio of the energy of the sound component of integer times of the pitch of the frequency to the energy of all the frequencies; and

said variances of the degree of harmonic structurization is the temporal standard deviation of the ratio of the energy of the sound component of integer times of the pitch frequency to the energy of all the frequencies.

8. (Previously Presented) The method for classifying signals according to claim 3, wherein a vector quantization technique is used as a method for the categorical classification.

9-10. (Cancelled).

11. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for classifying signals comprising:
a blocking means for dividing an input signal into blocks having a predetermined time length.

a feature extracting means for extracting one or more than one characteristic quantities of a signal attribute from the signal of each block; and

a categorical classifying means for classifying the signal of each block into a category according to the characteristic quantities thereof, ~~wherein said categorical classifying means classifies said signal of each block into any of the categories formed on the basis of types of signal sources, and~~ wherein said categorical classifying means classifies said signal of each block into any of the categories formed on the basis of types of structures that signals may have and do not depend on the types of signal sources.

12. (Previously Presented) The apparatus for classifying signals according to claim [[11]] 52, wherein

said input signal is an audio signal; and

the categories formed on the basis of signal sources for classifying the audio signal of each block include one or more than of silence, voice, male voice, female voice, music, vocal music, instrumental music, noise, striking sound, environmental sound, sound of hustle and bustle, clapping sound and cheering sound and are used for categorical classification based on the sound sources.

13. (Original) The apparatus for classifying signals according to claim 11, wherein

said input signal is an audio signal; and

the categories formed on the basis of structures that signals may have and do not depend on the types of signal sources for classifying the audio signal of each block include one or more than one of a silence structure where no significant sound exists in the block, a single sound source structure where only a sound related to a single sound source exist in the block, a double sound source structure where sounds related respectively to two sound sources exist in the block, a sound source change structure where a sound source including silence is switched only for once in the block, a multiple sound source change structure where a plurality of sound sources are switched simultaneously in the block, a sound source partial change structure where part of a plurality of sound sources are switched in the block and an extra structure pattern where none of the above patterns is applicable and are used for categorical classification based on the structures.

14. (Previously Presented) The apparatus for classifying signals according to claim 11, wherein said feature extracting means uses one or more than one of the average and variances of the signal power in the block, the average and variances of the power of a band-pass signal of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the spread of the spectrogram of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the pitch frequency of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the degree of harmonic structurization of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the residue signal of linear predictive analysis of the signal in the block and the average and variances of the pitch gain of the residue signal of linear predictive analysis of the signal in the block as said characteristic quantities.

15. (Original) The apparatus for classifying signals according to claim 14, wherein said average of the degree of harmonic structurization is the temporal average of the ratio of the energy of the sound component of integer times of the pitch frequency to the energy of all the frequencies; and

said variances of the degree of harmonic structurization is the temporal standard deviation of the ratio of the energy of the sound component of integer times of the pitch frequency to the energy of all the frequencies.

16. (Previously Presented) The apparatus for classifying signals according to claim 11, wherein said categorical classifying means uses a vector quantization technique as method for the categorical classification.

17-18. (Cancelled).

19. (Currently Amended) A method for generating descriptors comprising:
dividing an input signal into blocks having a predetermined time length;
extracting one or more than one characteristic quantities of a signal attribute from the
signal of each block;

classifying the signal of each block into a category according to the characteristic
quantities thereof, ~~wherein said signal of each block is classified into any of the categories
formed on the basis of types of signal sources, and~~ wherein said signal of each block is classified
into any of the categories formed on the basis of types of structures that signals may have and do
not depend on the types of signal sources; and

generating a descriptor for the signal according to the category of classification thereof.

20. (Previously Presented) The method for generating descriptors according to
claim [[19]] 53, wherein

said output signal is an audio signal; and

the categories formed on the basis of signal sources for classifying the audio signal of
each block include one or more than one of silence, voice, male voice, female voice, music,
vocal music, instrumental music, noise, striking sound, environmental sound, sound of hustle and
bustle, clapping sound and cheering sound and are used for categorical classification based on
the sound sources.

21. (Original) The method for generating descriptors according to claim 19, wherein
said input signal is an audio signal;

the categories formed on the basis of structures that signals may have and do not depend
on the types of signal sources for classifying the audio signal of each block include one or more

than one of a silence structure where no significant sound exists in the block, a single sound source structure where only a sound related to a single sound source exists in the block, a double sound source structure where sounds related respectively to two sound sources exists in the block, a sound source change structure where a sound source including silence is switched only for once in the block, a multiple sound source change structure where a plurality of sound sources are switched simultaneously in the block, a sound source partial change structure where part of a plurality of sound sources are switched in the block and an extra structure pattern where none of the above patterns is applicable and are used for categorical classification based on the structures; and

a descriptor is generating according to the categorical classification based on the structures.

22. (Previously Presented) The method for generating descriptors according to claim 19, wherein one or more than one of the average and variances of the signal power in the block, the average and variances of the power of a band-pass signal of the signal of the block, the average and variances of the spread of the spectrogram of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the degree of harmonic structurization of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the residue signal of linear predictive analysis of the signal in the block and the average and variances of the pitch gain of the residue signal of linear predictive analysis of the signal in the block are used as said characteristic quantities.

23. (Original) The method for generating descriptors according to claim 22, wherein said average of the degree of harmonic structurization is the temporal average of the ratio of the energy of the sound component of integer times of the pitch frequency to the energy of all the frequencies; and

said variances of the degree of harmonic structurization is the temporal standard deviation of the ratio of the energy of the sound component of integer times of the pitch frequency to the energy of all the frequencies.

24. (Previously Presented) The method for generating descriptors according to claim 19, wherein a vector quantization technique is used as method for the categorical classification.

25-26. (Cancelled).

27. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for generating descriptors comprising:
a blocking means for dividing an input signal into blocks having a predetermined time length;

a feature extracting means for extracting one or more than one characteristic quantities of a signal attribute from the signal of each block;

a categorical classifying means for classifying the signal of each block into a category according to the characteristic quantities thereof, ~~wherein said categorical classifying means classifies said signal of each block into any of the categories formed on the basis of types of signal sources, and~~ wherein said categorical classifying means classifies said signal of each block into any of the categories formed on the basis of types of structures that signals may have and do not depend on the types of signal sources; and

a descriptor generating means for generating a descriptor for the signal according to the category of classification thereof.

28. (Previously Presented) The apparatus for generating descriptors according to claim [[27]] 54, wherein

said input signal is an audio signal; and

the categories formed on the basis of signal sources for classifying the audio signal of each block include one or more than one of silence, voice, male voice, female voice, vocal music, instrumental music, noise, striking sound, environmental sound, sound of hustle and bustle, clapping sound and cheering sound and are used for categorical classification based on the sound sources.

29. (Original) The apparatus for generating descriptors according to claim 27, wherein

said input signal is an audio signal;

the categories formed on the basis of structures that signals may have and do not depend on the types of signal sources for classifying the audio signal of each block include one or more than one of a silence structure where no significant sound exists in the block, a single sound source structure where only a sound related to a single sound source exists in the block, a double sound source structure where sounds related respectively to two sound sources exist in the block, a sound source change structure where a sound source including silence is switched only for once in the block, a multiple sound source change structure where a plurality of sound sources are switched simultaneously in the block, a sound source partial change structure where part of a plurality of sound sources are switched in the block and an extra structure pattern where none of

the above patterns is applicable and are used for categorical classification based on the structures; and

said descriptor generating means generates a descriptor according to the categorical classification based on the structures.

30. (Previously Presented) The apparatus for generating descriptors according to claim 27, wherein said feature extracting means uses one or more than one of the average and variances of the signal power in the block, the average and variances of the power of a band-pass-signal of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the spread of the spectrogram of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the pitch frequency of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the degree of harmonic structurization of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the residue signal of linear predictive analysis of the signal in the block and the average and variances of the pitch gain of the residue signal of linear predictive analysis of the signal in the block as said characteristic quantities.

31. (Original) The apparatus for generating descriptors according to claim 30, wherein

said average of the degree of harmonic structurization is the temporal average of the ratio of the energy of the sound component of integer times of the pitch frequency to the energy of all the frequencies; and

said variances of the degree of harmonic structurization is the temporal standard deviation of the ratio of the energy of the sound component of integer times of the pitch frequency to the energy of all the frequencies.

32. (Previously Presented) The apparatus for generating descriptors according to claim 27, wherein said categorical classifying means uses a vector quantization technique as method for the categorical classification.

33-34. (Cancelled).

35. (Currently Amended) A method for retrieving signals comprising:
dividing an input signal into blocks having a predetermined time length;
extracting one or more than one characteristic quantities of a signal attribute from the signal of each block;

classifying the signal of each block into a category according to the characteristic quantities thereof, ~~wherein said signal of each block is classified into any of the categories formed on the basis of types of signal sources, and~~ wherein said signal of each block is classified into any of the categories formed on the basis of types of structures that signals may have and do not depend on the types of signal sources; and

retrieving the signal according to the result of categorical classification or by using a descriptor generated according to the result of categorical classification.

36. (Previously Presented) The method for retrieving signals according to claim ~~[[35]]~~ 55, wherein

said input signal is an audio signal;

the categories formed on the basis of signal sources for classifying the audio signal of each block include one or more than one of silence, voice, male voice, female voice, music, vocal music, instrumental music, noise, striking sound, environmental sound, sound of hustle and

bustle, clapping sound and cheering sound and are used for categorical classification based on the sound sources; and

a signal is retrieved by using the descriptor reflecting or corresponding to the result of said categorical classification based on the sound sources.

37. (Original) The method for retrieving signals according to claim 35, wherein said input signal is an audio signal;

the categories formed on the basis of structures that signals may have and do not depend on the types of signal sources for classifying the audio signal of each block include one or more than one of a silence structure where no significant sound exists in the block, a single sound source structure where only a sound related to a single sound source exists in the block, a double sound source structure where sounds related respectively to two sound sources exist in the block, a sound source change structure where a sound source including silence is switched only for once in the block, a multiple sound source change structure where a plurality of sound sources are switched simultaneously in the block, a sound source partial change structure where part of a plurality of sound sources are switched in the block and an extra structure pattern where none of the above patterns is applicable and are used for categorical classification based on the structures; and

a signal is retrieved by using the descriptor reflecting or corresponding to the result of said categorical classification based on the structure.

38. (Previously Presented) The method for retrieving signals according to claim 35, wherein one or more than one of the average and variances of the signal power in the block, the average and variances of the power of a band-pass signal of the signal in the block, the average

and variances of the spread of the spectrogram of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the pitch frequency of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the degree of harmonic structurization of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the residue signal of linear predictive analysis of the signal in the block and the average and variances of the pitch gain of the residue signal of linear predictive analysis of the signal in the block are used as said characteristic quantities.

39. (Original) The method for retrieving signals according to claim 38, wherein said average of the degree of harmonic structurization is the temporal average of the ratio of the energy of the sound component of integer times of the pitch frequency to the energy of all the frequencies; and

said variances of the degree of harmonic structurization is the temporal standard deviation of the ratio of the energy of the sound component of integer times of the pitch frequency to the energy of all the frequencies.

40. (Previously Presented) The method for retrieving signals according to claim 35, wherein a vector quantization technique is used as method for the categorical classification.

41. (Previously Presented) The method for retrieving signals according to claim 35, wherein points of changes of the signal are detected by using the descriptor reflecting or corresponding to the result of said categorical classification.

42-43. (Cancelled).

44. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for retrieving signals comprising:
a blocking means for dividing an input signal into blocks having a predetermined time length;

a feature extracting means for extracting one or more than one characteristic quantities of a signal attribute from the signal of each block;

a categorical classifying means for classifying the signal of each block into a category according to the characteristic quantities thereof, ~~wherein said categorical classifying means classifies said signal of each block into any of the categories formed on the basis of types of signal sources, and~~ wherein said categorical classifying means classifies said signal of each block into any of the categories formed on the basis of types of structures that signals may have and do not depend on the types of signal sources; and

a signal retrieving means for retrieving the signal according to the result of categorical classification or by using a descriptor generated according to the result of categorical classification.

45. (Previously Presented) The apparatus for retrieving signals according to claim [[44]] 56, wherein

said input signal is an audio signal;

the categories formed on the basis of signal sources for classifying the audio signal of each block include one or more than one of silence, voice, male voice, female voice, music, vocal music, instrumental music, noise, striking sound, environmental sound, sound of hustle and bustle, clapping sound and cheering sound and are used for categorical classification based on the sound sources; and said signal retrieving means retrieves a signal by using the descriptor reflecting or corresponding to the results of said categorical classification based on the sound sources.

46. (Original) The apparatus for retrieving signals according to claim 44, wherein said input signal is an audio signal;

the categories formed on the basis of structures that signals may have and do not depend on the types of signal sources for classifying the audio signal of each block include one or more than one of a silence structure where no significant sound exists in the block, a single sound source structure where only a sound related to a single sound source exists in the block, a double sound source structure where sounds related respectively to two sound sources exist in the block, a sound source change structure where a sound source including silence is switched only for once in the block, a multiple sound source change structure where a plurality of sound sources are switched simultaneously in the block, a sound source partial change structure where part of a plurality of sound sources are switched in the block and an extra structure pattern where none of the above patterns is applicable and are used for categorical classification based on the structures; and

said signal retrieving means retrieves a signal by using the descriptor reflecting or corresponding to the result of said categorical classification based on the structure.

47. (Previously Presented) The apparatus for retrieving signals according to claim 44, wherein said feature extracting means uses one or more than one of the average and variances of the signal power in the block, the average and variances of the power of a band-pass signal of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the spread of the spectrogram of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the pitch frequency of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the degree of harmonic structurization of the signal in the block, the average and variances of the residue signal of linear predictive analysis of the signal in the block and the

average and variances of the pitch gain of the residue signal of linear predictive analysis of the signal in the block as said characteristic quantities.

48. (Original) The apparatus for retrieving signals according to claim 47, wherein said average of the degree of harmonic structurization is the temporal average of the ratio of the energy of the sound component of integer times of the pitch frequency to the energy of all the frequencies; and

said variances of the degree of harmonic structurization is the temporal standard deviation of the ratio of the energy of the sound component of integer times of the pitch frequency to the energy of all the frequencies.

49. (Previously Presented) The apparatus for retrieving signals according to claim 44, wherein said categorical classifying means uses a vector quantization technique as method for the categorical classification.

50. (Previously Presented) The apparatus for retrieving signals according to claim 44, wherein said signal retrieving means detects points of changes of the signal by using the descriptor reflecting or corresponding to the result of said categorical classification.

51. (New) The method for classifying signals according to claim 3, wherein said signal of each block is classified into any of the categories formed on the basis of types of signal sources.

52. (New) The apparatus for classifying signals according to claim 11, wherein said categorical classifying means classifies said signal of each block into any of the categories formed on the basis of types of signal sources.

53. (New) The method for generating descriptors according to claim 19, wherein said signal of each block is classified into any of the categories formed on the basis of types of signal sources.

54. (New) The apparatus for generating descriptors according to claim 27, wherein said categorical classifying means classifies said signal of each block into any of the categories formed on the basis of types of signal sources.

55. (New) The method for retrieving signals according to claim 35, wherein said signal of each block is classified into any of the categories formed on the basis of types of signal sources.

56. (New) The apparatus for retrieving signals according to claim 44, wherein said categorical classifying means classifies said signal of each block into any of the categories formed on the basis of types of signal sources.